AO 88B (Rev. 12/13) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of New York

In re Application of Koji Mizutani for an Order Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1782 to Conduct Discovery for Use in Foreign Proceedings.)) — Civil Action No.) Case No. 14 MISC 0385))
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUME OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF	ENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS F PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION
20 Rockefeller Plaz	stie's Inc. za, New York, NY 10020
	nom this subpoena is directed)
documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and material: All documents, electronically stored information, or painting entitled "Young Picasso" by Jean Michel B.	objects in your posession or control related to the sale of a
Place: Miki Dixon & Presseau, PLLC	Date and Time:
122 E. 42nd St., Ste. 2515, New York, NY 10168	December 3, 2014 at 9:00 a.m.
☐ Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, dat may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the Place:	te, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are att Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of n Date: Northwest 18 2014 CLERK OF COURT	
Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk	k Attorney's signature
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
Notice to the person who issue A notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each p	
11 house and a copy of the suspection indst be served off cach	party in and case service it is served on the person to whom

it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88B (Rev. 12/13) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No.

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

(date)	•		
☐ I served the su	bpoena by delivering a copy to th	e named person as follows:	
		on (date)	; or
☐ I returned the s	subpoena unexecuted because:		
Unless the subpoetendered to the wi	ena was issued on behalf of the U tness the fees for one day's attended	nited States, or one of its office dance, and the mileage allowed	ers or agents, I have also by law, in the amount of
\$	•		
ees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for	a total of \$
I declare under pe	nalty of perjury that this information	ion is true.	
		Server's signatur	e
		Printed name and t	itle
		Server's address	,

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

AO 88B (Rev. 12/13) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action(Page 3)

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

- (1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:
- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
- (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.
- (2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:
- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
 - (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
 - (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
 - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

DECLARATION OF SERVICE

Matthew Presseau, hereby declares under penalty of perjury , pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, that:

I am a member of the law firm, Miki Dixon & Presseau, PLLC, attorneys for the Petitioner, Koji Mizutani.

That on November 18, 2014, at approximately 3:20 p.m., I served a true copy of the attached Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action, on Christie's Inc., by hand, by leaving same with a proper person at the address below, during the usual business hours.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on November 18, 2014.

Matthew Presseau

To: Christie's Inc.

20 Rockefeller Plaza New York, NY 10020